\$28.50,

Full Crepon Skirts,

\$12.00.

Full Crepon Skirts,

\$21.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

A Good Thing

We've Got

pination of both is the "good thing."

KEEP MFG. COMPANY, Broadway, bet, 11th and 18th sta, Branch stores in Boston and Philadelphia.

WOMEN LEARNING TO GOVERN.

The League for Political Education Discusses Momentons Questions.

The League for Political Education at its

neeting yesterday discussed socialistic topics.

Before the regular work began, Miss Adele M.

"Next Tuesday I want each member to bring the names of two friends who wish to join the

league. If your memory isn't good, just change

your finger ring from one hand to another.

There is to be an innovation in that gentlemen will be allowed to join. It is the aspiration of

the Executive Committee that the Board of

Managers shall be composed equally of ladies

"Neverl" said another. "Just think of it.

'We expect to improve our work greatly,"

Miss Fields said, "with the assistance of our

husbands and brothers. The object of this

league is to reach the voters and advance politi-

time.
"Let us have one at a time." said Miss Fielde,
"and every one will have an opportunity to give

"and every one will have an opportunity to give her opinion."

"If the Government took possession of the railroads," said a woman in spectacles, "where would raunicipal ownership and? The Govern-ment would take control of every small busi-ness, and there would be no individual effort or enterprise. Everyone would be on a level, and the Government would raise the bar to am-bition and prograss."

LIGHT WOMAN REGISTRATION.

School Suffrage for Women.

men to vote for members of the Boards of Edu

for municipal and State officers or because the

sallot, the registration of women was insig-

nificant. In the city of Cleveland, which

throughout the State, the total number of regis

Actor Mantell Pleads Poverty.

punish her husband, Actor Robert B. Mantell,

for contempt for not paying allmony amounting

If the men come in what is to become of us?"

What! admit men?" asked one.

Fields, the league's teacher, said:

prise and excitement.

Costumes.

WORK OF THE REORGANIZATION

No Bends May be Withdrawn After To-day-Bendbolders Confident that Good Work in Being Bone by the Committee. According to the agreement of the Adams Reerganization Committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad, bends deposited under that agreement can be withdrawn during the present month upon payment, pro rata, of the expenses of the committee to date. At the close of business yesterday no second mortgage bonds had been withdrawn nor any consolidated mortgage bonds. Of the last named there have been during the month almost daily deposits. Of the third mortgage bonds, of which the committee holds about \$1,000,000 in excess of a majority, there have been withdrawn during the month, upon payment of \$3 per bond for expenses, \$13,000 by John L. Niebet, Secretary of the third mortgage bondholders' committee; \$4,000 by Dick Bros. & Rea, of which firm Mr. Evans R. Dick of the third mortgage bondholders' committee is a member, and \$2,000 by a brokerare house friendly to the committee, a total of \$19,000. The deposits of thirds during the month have been in excess of the amount withdrawn. The Mercantile Trust Company, which is the depository of the committee, was notified yesterday by a brokerage firm that it might withdraw \$15,000 of the third mortgage bonds today, but it is reluctant to pay the charge of 3-10 of 1 per cent, for expenses. After to-day bondholders will not have an opportunity to withdraw their bonds until a plan of reorganization has been submitted for their approval, unless the publication of such plan should be delayed beyond Oct. 1 next.

The opportunity that holders who had de-posited their bonds with the Adams Reorganisation Committee to withdraw them during the month ending to-day has been regarded in Wall street with a good deal of interest, and the fact that none has been withdrawn, except a few in the interests of a special committee representing the minority holdings of the third mortgage bonds, will obviously be construed as evidence of confidence on the part of the bondholders in the work that is being done by the Reorganization Committee.

That the scope of the undertaking of the committee may be thoroughly understood, it may he stated that it has not confined its efforts to reorganize the company to its finances. The physical condition of the property is also being carefully and thoroughly studied with a view to determining present and future requirements and providing for both. The personnel of the active management has also received attention, and owing to the ooperation of the committee with the receivers, a number of changes have been made. The positions of Unditor and of Treasurer have been abolished, and the duties of those two officers will be discharged hereafter by Mr. John Scott with the title of Comptroller. Mr. Scott succeeded General Auditor J. A. Barker a few weeks ago, and on April 1 he will succeed the Treasurer to the receivers, Mr. Georgi the Treasurer to the receivers, Mr. George S. Baxter. The receivers removed yesterday General Land Agents Postlewaite and Schultze. Their offices will be concentrated in that of Land Commissioner Phipps, who succeeded C. B. Lamborn last autumn. The retirement of Vice-President James B. Williams as Secretary to the receivers on Jan. 1, and the substitution of William Nelson Cromwell for James McNaught as general counsel, completes the list of changes that have been effected in the management.

Naught as general counsel, complete the management.

In devising a plan of reorganization the Adams committee will, it is understood, be influenced is respect to time by the condition of business along the company's lines, and also by the results which it is hoped will be attained by important changes in the methods of operating the road. Should this prove to be a good crop year decided progress in formulating a plan of reorganization may be expected. Within the same period material economies and an improvement in the service of the road will be effected. On the other hand no substantial reduction in the floating indebtedness, either of the company or of the receivers, is likely to be made. That of the company is steadily increasing, owing to the acountation of unpaid interest on all of its bonds subsequent to the first mortgage, which as a matter of bookkeeping, can be treated as an offset to floating debt, are in the main of a character that are indispensable to the ompany's business.

Among the problems:that confront the TRE-

an offset to floating debt, are in the main of a character that are indispensable to the company's business.

Among the problems that confront the Reorganization Committee is the disposition of the floating debt of the trust cetate, in other words, of the receivers, which is nearly as large as it was when the property was turned over to them, say about \$11,000,000. This, of course, includes the \$5,000,000 of receivers' certificates which were taken last fall by the Reorganization Committee, but does not include accrued interest on bonds in default. Another problem before them is the disposition of the company's guarantees of branch line bonds and of Wisconsin Central and Chicago and Northern Pacific securities. The payments on this account, if made, would aggregate about \$3,800,000 per annum. It is generally understood that it is desirable to get rid of practically all of these guarantees and to reduce those which it is desirable to continue in order to retain control of certain auxiliary lines. order to retain control of certain auxiliary lines.

This can be effected only through foreclosure of some one of the mortgages subsequent to the first.

Excellent information is that the committee will have an absolute majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds, as it now has of the thirds, in the near future. Deposits of the secthirds, in the near future. Deposits of the seconds under the committee's agreement have
been increased of late, so that the amount required to secure the majority of that issue is
not large. The longer the time required to secure these majorities the greater the expense of
reorganization, which must eventually come
out of the security holders. As soon as the majorities required have been obtained, foreclosure
proceedings will be advanced as rapidly as possible. Present indications are that the next six
months will see developments of unusual interest in Northern Pacific affairs.

Kansas Pacific Bondholders' Committee. A new committee has been formed by large holders of Kansas Pacific consolidated first mortgage bonds with the purpose of taking steps necessary to protect their interests. The committee consists of Frederick D. Tappen, Chairman; Louis Fitzgerald, Thomas Denny, and W. Emlen Roosevelt of New York; Oliver Ames, 2d, of Boston, and George E. Leighton of St. Louis. Mr. Roosevelt is the Secretary. Strong & Cadwalader are the counsel. The failure of Congress to adjust in any form the Government lien on part of the Usion Pacific system, the committee thinks, has given rise to complications in addition to the suit for the foreclosure of the Denver extension mortgage and other foreclosure proceedings, and the serious questions existing as to the proper application of the earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railway and allied lines and the mortgage properties, and as to the sale and the application of the proceeds of the land grant. The depository of bonds under the agreement prepared by the new committee is the Mercantille Trust Company. E. Leighton of St. Louis. Mr. Roosevelt is

A Joint Conference Here on Wednesday. CHICAGO, March 29.-Freight officials will make a determined effort at a meeting to be held in New York next Wednesday to restore tariff rates. The cutting of the east-bound grain and provision rates, which has for some time been going on, bids fair to spread to Western lines if steps are not taken to stop it. In a ern lines if steps are not taken to stop it. In a few instances it had alreany done so. The Western Freight Association will meet with the Trunk Line and Central Traffic associations on Wednesday, and the situation will be thoroughly canvassed. Rates were hadly broken to-day. The tariff was cut from eight to ten cents, and it is said a lot of oats was taken by two roads at ten cents. A reduction of a like amount from the fixed tariff. Provision rates were cut eight cents. To-day's cuts are even worse than usual, and the inference is that instead of getting better, the situation is daily growing worse.

Passenger Engines for the Lehigh Valley. PHILADELPHIA, March 29 .- The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has just received from the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, five of their highest standard passenger locomotives. The engines are built entirely of steel and with a view to the highest speed and greatest safety. They will be used by the Lehigh Valley for hauling its solid vestibuled trains between New York and Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

## New Railroad Construction

CHICAGO, March 29.-The Rollway Age has gathered statistics which show that 373 railroad companies are now building or preparing to build, 20,547 miles of new road. Three thou-sand miles of this are being graded or under

An Increase of Capital Stock Authorized PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Eastern Railroad Company this evening, at the compamy's office in this city, it was agreed to increase

ef 115 miles, where connection is to be made with the Pitteburgh and Lake Erie road. A number of coal branches will also be constructed in Indiana county.

CANADIAN RAILROADS.

All Sorts of Wildest Schemes Seem to Be

QUEBEC, March 29.—Canada seems to have rone mad on the subject of railway building and the Government bonusing of new railway enterprises. Not content with having expended over a hundred million of dollars to aid the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, much of which will never yield sufficient reve nue to pay for axle greece, the Cabinet in Ottawa, for the purpose, evidently, of securing support from the Manitoba majority, whom they have alienated by their decision on the school matter, has now agreed to grant a sum of \$2,-500,000 to the Hudson Bay Rallway Company for the construction of the first link only of a railway to run from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay. The length of this link, between Winnipeg and Lake Superior Railway, whose President, Senator Thibaudeau, has just been to England to finance for it. This road, too, is after very heavy Governtment subsidies, and will undoubtedly get them, both from the Dominion and the provinces. wildcat scheme is that of the Atlantic and

ediy get them, both from the Dominion and the provinces.

In view of these grants a provisional contract has already been made in England for the construction of a bridge over two miles long across the St. Lawrence from Montreal to Longuell. A new line of railway will then run from Lengueull to Levis, opposite Quebec, in opposition to the Grand Truuk, and like this latter will connect with the International. The Bate des Chaleurs Railway will also be utilized and extended to Paspeblac, where connection will also be made with steamships for Newfoundland. There will also be an effort to make Paspeblac a Canadian port for transatiantic lines of steamers, to which Western produce will be brought by the railway.

ANTHRACITE COAL SITUATION.

The General Sales Agents Decide to Restrict Production in April. The anthracite coal sales agents, at their meeting yesterday, decided that an output of 2,600,-

000 tons would meet the market requirements for the month of April. This is about one-half of the production of the month of June of last year, and was a smaller estimate than had been expected. No action was taken in regard to prices. The opinion in the trade is almost universal, however, that the demoralization of prices had been checked and that there will be

prices had been checked and that there will be no further outs.

A confident feeling prevails among the executive officials of the anthracite coal carrying companies in this city that an agreement will be made in the near future that will secure harmony of action and a satisfactory adjustment of percentages. The utmost good feeling is said to have been shown at the meeting on Thursday. One of the elements of trouble that has existed in recent years is the attitude of individual operators. They cannot always be induced to see that they will be benefited by concert of action with the transportation lines, but their position is not as strong as it was a year ago. Another meeting of the Presidents is not intended to be held until the week after next.

RAILBOAD BUSINESS IMPROVING.

President Ingalls Says that the Outlook Is Better on His Bonds, Mr. M. E. Ingalls, President of the "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway companies, is in the city. He said yesterday that business was very good in the small manufacpeake and Ohio statement for February shows a decrease from last year in gross and net, owing, decrease from last year in gross and net, owing, he said, to the cold weather. It was the coldest month for years in the Virginiaa, and trains were snowbound for a week. This decreased earnings and added to expenses. Mr. Ingalis said: "An interesting feature not generally known is that the Chesapeake and Ohio Company during the fiscal year, which began on July 1, has been charging all miscellaneous construction items and improvements, such as additional sidings, taking out tunnels, filling treaties, new stations, and other like work of which there is more or less being done, directly to operating expenses, and this averages about 235,000 a month. Business for March is very good. It will show a large increase over last year in both gross and net on both systems."

ERIE RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.

The receivers of the New York, Lake Eric and Western Ratiroad Company have decided to ask the United States Court to authorize an issue of \$4,000,000 of receivers' certificates. It is understood that the receivers intend to issue only about \$3,000,000 of these certificates at present, of which about \$2,000,000 are to be used to pay off car trusts and the balance for other pressing obligations.

obligations.

Although the floating liabilities of the company have been largely decreased since the date of the receivership, the receivers ascribe a great part of the loss of revenue from operations to their lack of ready cash. Shippers who have had claims against the company have become estranged because of their inability to collect them and have given their business to other roads. Then, too, the receivers have not been able to settle their traffic balances due to consider the construction of the and to settle their trains balances to connections lines promptly, and these connections have preferred to forward freight by other roads that were in a position to honor their drafts in accordance with railroad usage.

DID SHE SPECULATE FOR HERS

A Boarding House Keeper Arrested for Appropriating Mrs. Chrystal's \$8,960. Adele de Lavalette, aged 69, who keeps boarding house at 26 West Thirty-fourth street, was charged in the Tombs Police Court yester day by Mrs. Lizzie Crystal of the Cosmopolitan Hotel with the larceny of \$2,900. In her affidavit Mrs. Crystal says that in July, 1893, she gave Mrs. de Lavalette for safe keeping \$620 in cash and fifty shares of the American Cotton Oil stock worth \$2,300 and that Mrs. de Lava lette had returned but \$141. She adds that Mrs. de Lavalette failed to deliver the money and property on March 16 as promised, and that she has since learned that Mrs. de Lavalette had hypothecated her stock shortly after receiv-

had hypothecated her stock shortly after receiving it.

Airs, de Lavalette was brought to the Tombs
Police Court by Court Officer Nixon. She
seemed very weak and was at times on the point
of collapse. Her daughter joined her presently
and later went for her lawyer and bondsman.
Lawyer Hewitt, the prisoner's counsel, denounced the arrest as an outrage.

"The two women were friends," he said, "and
it was a case of speculation which both indulged in."

dulged in."

Lawyer Hewitt prophesied that his client would no doubt be discharged when the case came up for a hearing next Thursday.

Justice Voorhis fixed ball at \$2,000. It was furnished by Julius A. Robinson of 4 and 6

STRUCK BY A POLICEMAN.

Patrolman Hayes Raises a Disturbance in

Policeman John M. Haves, whose number is .409 and who is attached to the Oak street station, entered the "Pewter Mug," a café and restaurant at 9 Frankfort street, yesterday afternoon and showed H. H. Hoenack a vulgar pic ture which he said had been sent by Dr. Parkhurst for distribution among Germans. He then went to the bar and got a glass of beer from went to the bar and got a glass of beer from Louis Fuerstenworth, the bartender, and, on being told that he had not naid for it, swore roundly at the man and threatened to shoot him. The bartender went in search of a policeman. He found one across the street, but the man refused to interfere on the ground that the saloon was not on his beat. On returning the bartender met Hayes just outside the door, and the officer struck him in the lace.

Complaint was made at the Oak street station, but the bartender was referred to Police Headquarters, the Sergeaut on duty saying that he had no jurisdiction.

A BADGE FOR MR. WELLES.

Congratulations for Brooklyn's New Police

A complimentary banquet was given last night to Police Commissioner Leonard R. Welles and Police Superintendent W. J. McKelvey of Brooklyn at the Hanover Club by a social organization of which they are members, and which is confined to members of the Masonic order.

Those present numbered about thirty, and included Fire Commissioner Wurster, who presided: Congressman Joseph C. Hendrin, St. Clair McKelway, Congressman Bennett, ex-Sheriff Reinhardt, Register Granville W. Harmon, James A. Sperry, Clarence A. Barrow, Cord Meyer, Jr., Edward Knowles, and Jerry A. Wernberg.

Wernberg.
Mr. McKelvey was warmly congratulated over his appointment to the head of the Police Department.

Mr. Welles received a substantial token of regard in the shape of a diamond studded badge of office.

the capital stock from \$2,750,000 to \$5,000,000.
The new capital is to be used to complete the line from Mehaffey to West Newton, a distance.

Take home the yew, popular puzzled Price 25c.—Adv.

HOW TO CARRY A 198-POUND WOMAN DOWN A LADDER.

Fireman Fackner, Weight 158 Pounds, Tells flow He Managed It at the Gladys Fire-When Necessary He Hooked Ris Belt to a Eung and Rested Awhile, Fireman George W. Fackner of Engine Company 40, in West Sixty-eighth street, was asked yesterday by a Sun reporter to tell how he went to work to carry Helen Brady, a cook, weighing 195 pounds, down six stories of fire escapes on Thursday evening, when the Gladys Hotel, at Columbus avenue and Seventy-fifth street, was

afire. Fackner weighs 158 pounds, Fackner is an assistant driver. Engine 40 was due first at the fire at the Gladys, and as soon as it got there on Thursday evening Capt. Cowie come a had one and be ordered a second alarm ent in. A large crowd had already gathered in the streets, and after every one was supposed to be out of the hotel the crowd saw a woman leaning from a sixth floor window. She screamed hysterically for a few moments and then disapseared from the window. This was just after Engine 40 had arrived, and the onlookers told Cant. Cowle about the woman. The Captain ordered Fackner to take a scaling ladder and resone the woman.

The scaling ladder is a single pole, with narrow cleats affixed to it that project five inches at either side. At the top is a broad inches at either side. At the top is a broad hook, shaped to grip a window sill. This Fackner hooked to the fire-escape platform at the first floor, and he went up it and from there by the regular fire-escape ladders to the top story. There he found the womanseated in a chair and apparently completely bewildered. She was so dazed from the effects of fright and the smoke that filled the room that she could not talk. The fiames in the back part of the building could be seen from the room. Fackner says. He tried to reassure the woman, whose size made it desirable that she be got out by way of the roof if possible, and he went to examine the way to the roof soutile. He found the passage way too thick with sinoke for the woman to attempt to use it, and then he told her there was only one way to get down, and that was by the fire-escape ladders, down which he would carry her. She at first said she could not ge down that way, but afterward became caim, and the descent was begun with the woman seated on Fackner's right shoulder.

begin with the woman search of rackner a right shoulder.

He held her by his right arm and used his left hand to accomplish his descent. He was provided with the fireman's belt, a heavy one four inches wide, to which is attached a big spring hock or "snap," worked like the "snap," on the ordinary "hitching strap" used by drivers to the their horses when stopping along the road. At points on the way down it became necessary to stop for a few moments to rest, and then the hook was caught to one of the rungs of the ladder, so giving Fackner a rest by supporting him at the waist.

waist.
Whenever the woman became tired she would
Whenever the would stop. She steadied her-

waist.

Whenever the woman became tired she would speak and they would stop. She steadied herself on the way down by clasping the rungs of the ladders. The ladders run in line from the first story to the top, and the openings at the balconies are very large and are directly in line, so that a slip might have meant a fall all the way down. At the first floor balcony Fackner lowered the regular fire escape ladder, not carring to attempt the rest of the descent on the scaling ladder.

The descent occupied nearly fifteen minutes, and during that time the crowd was silent, but when the rescue was accomplished it gave great cheers. Both persons were pretty well exhausti. Helen Brady was taken to a neighboring store, where some women attended her, and Fackner went back to work. He has been in the Fire Department service for two years, and at the Sixty-eighth street engine house since December last. Before that he was with Engine 29 in Fulton street. He had the usual instruction in the use of life-saving apparatus that is given to probationary candidates for the department, and appears to have been interested in it. He is a cooper by trade, and the muscular activity of his occupation seasoned him, as he terms it, so that his energies are not likely to collapse suddenly.

While he was driving to Park avenue and

his occupation seasoned him, as he terms it, so that his energies are not likely to collapse suddenly.

While he was driving to Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street on the morning of last month's great storm Fackner's feet were frozen, and he was disabled for ten days. About a week after his return to duty he helped to carry down stairs from the third floor of a burning building on Columbus avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets. Detective Kane of the Central Office and his mother. A woman on the floor above them was burned to death. Fackner drove on the way to that fire, and was blanketing the horses when he saw some of the firemen preparing to go to the rescue of a man and woman in the third story. He grabbed a scaling ladder and ascended to the second story. As he reached this the truck company had just put up a ladder which was about four feet short of reaching the third-story windows. Fackner jumped to it from the second story, and went up after Mrs. Kane, whom he brought part way down and left in the care of other firemen, and then he aided Kane to descend.

LEPT AT THE BABIES' HOSPITAL Lawrence Had No Better Way of Providing for Her Child,

On Tuesday afternoon Catherine Nolan, a nurse in the Bables' Hospital, at 135 East Fiftyfifth street, as she was passing through the reception room heard the moans of an infant, Investigation showed that the sounds proceeded from a bundle in a corner of the room. On un-doing the bundle Mrs. Nolan found a boy baby, apparently about six weeks old. Pinned to the shawl in which the child was wrapped was a bit of paper, on which was written: "This child is Arthur Sargent Lawrence."

Matron Phelan summoned Policeman Emil Johnson of the West Fifty-first street station, who took the child to Matron Travers, at Police Headquarters. Ieadquarters.
The hospital authorities received on Thursday inte of inquiry about the baby, signed "Sophie Lawrence," but giving no address. Matron Phelan addressed a reply to the General Post Office, telling the inquirer that full particulars sould be obtained at the East Fifty-first street.

Office, telling the inquirer that full particulars could be obtained at the East Fifty-first street station.

On Thursday evening a young woman inquired of Sergeant Kane, at the station, if he know what had been done with the baby that was found as the Bables' Hospital on Tuesday. On being questioned the woman admitted that she was the baby's mother.

She said her maiden name was Sophie Ramsey, and that she lived at 17 Canton street, Brooklyn. Three years ago she married Arthur Lawrence in Connecticut. Six months ago he died in Frince Edward's Island, leaving her in destitute circumstances. She returned to her home in Brooklyn, and soon afterward her baby was born. She had no means, no employment, and so took the baby to the hospital to provide a home for him.

The woman was detained over night, and was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday. On hearing her story Police Justice Ryan discharged her. The baby is in the Kandall's Island Nursery.

charged her. I

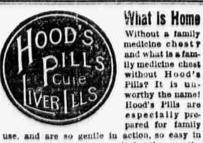
LINEMAN MASON'S DEATH.

Verdict Against the Newark Electric Light and Power Company for \$10,00 TRENTON, March 29.-In the United States Circuit Court to-day a jury gave a verdict for \$10,000 damages to Henry M. Gardner against the Newark Electric Light and Power Company. Gardner lives in New York and is the adminis-Gardner lives in New York and is the administrator of the estate of James A. Mason, a telegraph lineman employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mason was killed at the corner of Hamilton and Railroad avenues, Newark, on the morning of April 20, 1894, by Stepping upon an electric light wire willo at work on the railroad company's line. Suit was brought for \$25,000, and the case was taken to the United States Court because the administrator is a non-resident. The testimony showed that Mason had been standing on an electric light wire and was grangling with one hand a telephone wire that was grounded.

The Newark company will carry the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

A Blaze is a Brooklyn Fiat House. There was a fire early yesterday morning in the three-story frame flat house at 2,979 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and the flames spread so rapidly that the occupants of the top floor had to scramble down the fire escape in their night riothes. The fire extended to the adjoining flat house at 2,081 Fulton street, and Max Klein, who had a dry goods store on the first floor, lost \$0,000 on stock and fixtures. The other losses footed up about \$5,000.



Without a family medicine chest? and what is a family medicine chest without Hood's Pills? It is unworthy the name! Hood's Pills are especially preeffect, and so perfect in result that they are the

What is Home

to \$3,500 that is due her. A motion was also made on behalf of Mantell to have the alimony of \$55 a week reduced to \$25 a week. The latter's lawyer said:

"We are willing to pay the \$25 promptly, and we will also pay off the back alimony as fast as we can. If he cannot come into New York there is no opportunity for him to make any money to pay alimony, which he is willing and anxious to do." id at home cathartic. Hood's Pills are p. mared only by . Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Judge Beekman took the papers and reserved Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents per box.

69TH CAPTAINS RESIGN. Tailor-made

ONLY TWO OF THEM LEFT NOW IN THE BATTALION.

Ont-The Immediate Cause, a Speech After Battalien Drill, in Which Major Duffy Said the Officers Hada't Supported Rim. The radical measures adopted for the recon-struction of the Sixty-ninth Battalion and its (lined throughout with silk—the latest skirt) eventual restoration to a regiment are the sensation of the day among military men. There was a battalion drill at the Sixty-ninth's

armory last night and many officers of the battalion were there. Major Denis C. Mc-Carthy, who, by the orders of the Governor, is now on the supernumerary list, was on hand early. He said that he didn't feel bad over the shake-up, and that he hoped it would result in good. "We'll know better about this later, though," said the Major.

Capt. O'Connell of Company C, who is known as a stanch Duffy man, said: "It's a glorious change, and has saved the organization from ruin. I shall do my best to support Col. Smith. Lieut, McGinnis of Company B said: "I do not hold with the idea of detailing an outsider, when we have competent officers among our

Each officer of the battalion present at the armory received a copy of the order detailing Lieut.-Col. Smith of the Seventh Regiment in command. The battalion drill was for com panies C. B. and D. and at 8:15, Major Duffy not having arrived, Capt. William Desmond, not having arrived, Capt. William Desmond, the senior present, took the command and put it through a rattling good drill until 8:30, when Major Duffy took command.

The latter at the conclusion of the drill formed the battalion in three sides of a square, and, adressing them, said that it would probably be the last drill he would preside over. He wished to thank the men for the support they had given him, although he had received no support from their officers.

Keep's Shirts

to thank the men for the support they had given him, although he had received no support from their officers.

"I ask the men of this battalion," he said, "to stand by the organization and show the world you are soldiers. I will be with you, whether I wear the uniform or not."

The remarks of Major Duffy were applauded by the rank and file, but several of the officers looked decidedly angry. After the battalion was dismissed Capt. Desimond protested against the Major's statement that the Captains had not supported him.

"I have always supported you," he said, with considerable feeling.

"You should be the last one to make any protest," said Major Duffy in a sharp tone. "You did not perform ten per cent, of duty last year, and you were absent both from Creedmoor and from Van Cortlandt Park."

Then, when the Captain reminded the Major that he was absent sick, the Major said: "Well, you managed to show up at both places in citizens' dress."

"My record shows for itself," declared Captain Desmond.

"Yes," responded the Major, "it shows that you did not do ten per cent, of duty, and I re-"My record shows for itself," declared Captain Desmond.

"Yes," responded the Major, "it shows that you did not do ten per cent. of duty, and I repeat to you that it is not your place to raise any complaint about what I have said."

At that Capt. Desmond wrote his resignation and sent it to headquarters. It was followed by the resignations of Capt. Charles Healey of Company I, Capt. John McCauley, First Lieut. Edward Cassen, and Lieut. Martin P. Grealish of Company C, and Capt. Edward T. McCrystal and Lieut. Frank McGinnis of Company B. Other investigations, it is said, will follow. Nearly all the rank and file had departed from the armory when the resignations were written, and few knew of them. All the officers who resigned say that they have nothing against Col. Smith, but that Major Duffy's arraignment of them on the drill floor in the presence of their men was uncalled for, unmilitary, and a direct insult.

insult.

The only Captains left in the battalion are
John O'Connell of Company C, and Thomas F.
Lynch of Company K.

FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

At this declaration there was a flutter of sur-A Performance in Aid of the New Kinder garten in This City.

The first kindergarten for colored children in this city was organized a few weeks ago and is now in active operation, with more children in attendance than the little room on Forty-first street hired for the purpose can comfortably ac husbands and brothers. The object of this league is to reach the voters and advance political reform. We must work on the men to attain that."

Miss Fielde then submitted the principal subject for discussion, the municipal ownership of gas works and railroads. She said that Herlin, Paris, and other European cities owned their gas works, from which they derived a large revenue and better illumination than other cities.

"Government ownership is not what we want in this country," one of the women said, "but a higher standard of morality. Just look at our legislators during the past winter. Do you think our Government is fit to own anything?" Most of the women nodded approval to this.

"In Europe," Miss Fielde said, "everything is inspected by the Government, food, drugs, and other necessary things. You know there are no bacteria in your bread or cream or other things, as often happens here."

"But we have laws providing for all that," a member said.

"The laws are not enforced."

"It is the standard of morality then that must be improved."

"It heard a man say," spoke up a woman in the corner, who had heretofore been silent, "that there would be great corruption if the Government owned the railroads."

"But civil service would prevent that," another said.

At this point of the discussion the members had become deeply interested in the subject, and there were seven of them talking at the same time.

"Let us have one at a time," said Miss Fielde. commodate. It has been organized under the title of the New York Kindergarten Sewing School and Library for Colored Children, with Mrs. James Herbert Morse, President, and Mrs. Edward Curtis, Treasurer. A colored woman, Mrs. B. B. Brown, who was mainly instrumental in starting the charity, is in charge of the school, and another, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Graham, is the society's Secretary. Shortly after Mrs. Brown had started a school, the attention of Mrs. James Herbert Morse and Mrs. Edward Curtis was directed to it, and, finding that if it was sided and encour aged it could do a great deal of good work, the aged it could do a great deal of good work, they interested themselves in the school, and provided it with kindergarten paraphernalia, books, and sewing material. Mrs. Morse's interest in the colored people is inherited, as she is a grand-daughter of Friend Hopper, the Quaker philanthropist, who was a prominent abolitionist and an active promoter of the "Underground Railroad" of ante-bellum days.

The school is not situated in what is known as New York's Black Helt, but there is a considerable colony of colored people in the neighborhood, and they are greatly pleased at this opportunity of giving the little ones of the colony the useful schooling of the kindergarten. The chil-

hood, and they are greatly pleased at this opportunity of giving the little ones of the colony the useful schooling of the kindergarten. The children are especially pleased with the opportunity of learning sewing, and most of them consider it some sort of a game, at which, fortunately, they rapidly become experts. Curiously enough, although the school is announced as for colored children, there are always three or four white children in attendance.

Next Tuesday an entertainment for the benefit of this kindergarten will be given in the chapter room of Carnegie Hall. A most interesting feature of the entertainment will be the reading of scenes from "Rachel Stanwood," a story of abolition days by Mrs. Morse. The reading will be by Miss Mary S. Thompson, whose recent "Trilby" reading attracted much favorable notice. During the entertainment children of the school will sing plantation melodies.

The patronesses of the entertainment are: Mrs. Francis G. Shaw, Mrs. Merritt Trimble. Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Daniel Lord, Mrs. Edward Curits, Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mrs. William Emerson, Mrs. Willard Parker, Mrs. Murroe Smith, Mrs. C. R. Lowell, Miss Mary Collins.

CLEVER GIRL DEBATERS.

Normal College Students Discuss the Japan-Chiua War.

the Government would raise the bar to ambition and progress."
"It seems to me," said Miss Fielde, "the imminent danger to the republic is the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. One percent of the people of this country own three-fifths of the wealth of the land. This seems to me to place the republic in the greatest peril. Go back to the history of nations-Home, Greece, Egypt, Persia—and you will find that just that condition preceded their fall. It is the heart failure of the nation. I am not against wealth, but I am for the diffusion of wealth. It is a national calemity that the wealth of a country should be held by a few."
"But these large fortunes are a good thing for the possessor the fortune is scattered among a number of people." The war in the Orient accupied the attention number of people."

The meeting concluded with a discussion as to the selfish character of men and the small probability of their administering the Government for the good of the people. of the Normal College students and their friends yesterday afternoon when the debate on the question "Was Japan Justified in Declaring the Present War Against China?" was held, the contestants being two girls representing the Al-pha Beta Gamma Society and two representing the Philomathean Society. Before the debate In Ohlo There is Little Enthusiasm Over the College Glee Club sang, and Florence Lip-CLEVELAND, March 20 .- The women of Ohio, pincott, President of the Alpha Beta Gamm Society, delivered an address of welcome. Then extending the suffrage to women, are not satisfied with the result of the registration. The amendment to the law of the State permits wocation, and either because they could not vote large majority of women care nothing for the

Society, delivered an address of welcome. Then the debaters were announced, the affirmative of the question being upheld by the Alpha Beta Gamma representatives, Anna L. Mix, '00, and Susan M. Rodier, '05, while the Philomatheans, Mary P. Bailey, '05, and Mabel Towner, '06, upheld the negative.

The debate was a spirited one. The affirmative put forward the argument that China's attitude in the Corean matter forced Japan to war to preserve her own self-respect, while the negative contended that Japan's interference was entirely in violation of the laws of international relations. After the debate President Knox of the Board of Education announced that the affirmative had won, and that the prize of \$20 was divided equally between Miss Mix and Miss Rodier, their debates being equally good. He further stated that in view of the excellent work of the other two debaters, Miss Balley and Miss Towner, the judges had made up a prize of \$10, to be divided among them. The decision was received with applause.

Scott Foster Convalencing-His Brother Committed Without Ball,

throughout the State, the total number of registered male voters was more than 60,000. The registered woman vote was about 6,000. In Cleveland both the Republicans and the Democrate, as well as the Populists and Prohibitionists, have a woman candidate for the Board of Education. The candidate on the Democratic ticket was a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket. She was defeated by another woman, Mrs. Catherine Avery, and she went to the Democrats within twenty-four hours and renounced her Republicanism. The Democrate nominated her.

Some amusing incidents have happened as a result of the registration. In Cleveland one well-known society woman with a son 30 years old gave her age to the clerk of the Registration Board as 40. It was published. Another young woman, engaged to be married, gave her age as 31. It is reported that a coolness has resulted between her and her future husband, who is much younger. Three ladies over 80 years cld registered and gave thanks in the same breath in which they announced their ages, that the Almighty had permitted them to this live long enough to cast a vote like the men. In Chilliouthe the unmarried daughter of Gov. William Wisner Foster, who assaulted on Thursday his brother, Scott Foster, President of the People's Bank, at South Fifth avenue and Grand street, was remanded without bail yesterday for examination to-morrow morning in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Cashier William Milns of the People's Bank was in court with a certificate from Dr. George B. Hascock of 167 West Seventy-eighth street saying that Mr. Foster's injuries would not allow bin to appear in court. ing that Mr. Fosters injuries would hot allow him to appear in court.

The doctor says, however, that Mr. Foster will be saile to leave his house in a day or two. The prisoner was very quiet in court, but was bitter about his brother's declaration that he was insane, and denounced the assertion as a lir. A motion was made in the Supreme Court yes-terday by counsel for Mrs. Margaret Mantell to

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR, and at

t a ANTWERP EXHIBITION.

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TAMMANY IN BLAMED.

finence Cuts a Figure.

In an action brought in the Court of Common Pleas to recover \$1,000 for breach of contract, Edward W. Ordway, Felix Adler, the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, the Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey, Xavier Scharwenka, Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, and Mrs. Nicholas Fish of the East Side Lecture and Concert Committee are the plaintiffs, and Max Levy and Morris Heine, lessees of the Thalia Theatre, 46 and 48 Bowery, are the defendants. The defendants' atorney has asked for an extension of twenty days in which to file an answer, and it was intimated yesterday that, before the twenty days have expired, a settlement of the case may be The action grew out of an attempt on the part

of the plaintiffs to educate and otherwise bene fit the poor of the east side. They organized themselves into the "East Side Lecture and Concert Committee," with Edward W. Ordway as the secretary and manager. The object of the committee was to give concerts and lectures on Sunday afternoons and evenings in the thea-

as the secretary and manager. The object of the committee was to give concerts and lectures on Sunday afternoons and evenings in the theatres and public halls of the city. To carry out this object Mr. Ordway, for the committee, and A. Schoenberg, manager for Levy and Heline, executed a lease of the Italia Theatre on May 10, 1894. By the terms of the lease the committee was to have possession of the theatre for twenty-nine Sundays, afternoon and evening, from Oct. 7, 1894, to April 3, 1895, at a rental of \$80 a Sunday, payable in advance. To bind the contract \$100 was paid by the committee, and this, in the event of the contract being carried out, was to be considered payment of the rent for the least two Sundays. By the terms of the lease the committee was at liberty to terminate the arrangement at any time, four weeks' previous notice having been given. But, in that event, the rental for the number of Sundays the theatre was used was to be \$85 per Sunday.

The first entertainment was given on Sunday, Oct. 7, and this was followed by three others and the afternoon part of the fifth, which took place on Nov. 4. This Nov. 4 entortainment was the last that the committee gave, and the members assert that Tammany Hall is responsible for the miscarriage of their plans. After the afternoon show on Nov. 4 Mr. Ordway was told by the manager of the theatre, Mr. Schoenberg, that without his knowledge Levy and Holne had leased the theatre two weeks before for a Democratio campaign meeting, and, on that account, Mr. Ordway was requested to begin the evening entertainment several hours earlier than was intended. This Mr. Ordway refused to do, and finally the difficulty was arranged by Mr. Schoenberg agreeing to keep the Democrations, and they would have to stay where they were. Mr. Ordway replied that, if the banners were not taken down, the lecture would not be held, and the committee would not pay for the use of the theatre for either the afternoon or evening. Mr. Schoenberg lost no time in telling Mr. Ordway that if the c

GRAVESEND OFFENDERS FREE. Indictments Against All Except McKane and Sutherland Dismissed.

On motion of Jerry A. Wernberg, one of the special prosecutors of the Gravesend election offenders, Justice Brown, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed John Y. McKane and ex-Justice Kenneth F. Sutherland, the two chief culprits, who are still in prison. The Gravesenders with whom the authorities have squared accounts are: Ex-Justice R. V. B. Newton, Jacques S. Stryker, W. J. Gladding, John W. Murphy, Mortin Morris, John H. Brownhill, Nichol R. Ryan, W. Lyons Conrad Stubenbord, Jr., Fred E. Bader, Benjamin Cohen, Victor Bausenwein, Gerretson Morris, P. H. Tighe, Washington I. Tuttle, John M. Cun-liffe, W. A. Stewart, Frank T. Clarke, Nicholas J. Johnson, Harlan Crandell, and James H.

Ilife, W. A., Stewart, Frank T. Clarke, Nicholas J. Johnson, Harlan Crandall, and James H. Cropsey.

The indictments will be held over McKane until the expiration of his term, for the purpose, as announced some time ago by Edward M. Shepard, of checking any effort to secure his release through a petition for a pardon or otherwise. The indictments pending against city election offenders were also dismissed. These were against Frank Hennessy, for electionsering near a polling place; Michael Bolton, Samuel T. Smith, Charles A. Smith, and Patrick Callahan, for permitting an unqualified person to vote; William Conkin, Thomas F. Keogh, G. Hoffman, Henry Freely, John Tyler, and John J. McIntyre, for falling to perform a duty required of them as inspectors of election.

George W. Roderick, who was McKane's trusted lawyer, was in court during the proceedings, but took no part in them. He said that so far no efforts land been made toward securing McKane's pardon. He had seen the fallen Gravesend chiefted recently, and said he was in excellent health and spirits and in no danger of becoming a paretic, as had been reported.

BROOKLYN'S REFORM SOCIETY. Mayor Schleren Will Not Join in Its Coming Demonstration

The Law Enforcement Society of Brooklyn is o have a big demonstration in Plymouth Church on Monday night, with the venerable Father Sylvester Malone as the presiding officer. Frank Moss of the Parkhurst society will be on hand as the representative of his society. The hand as the representative of his society. The speakers will include the Rev. Dr. Abbott, the Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson, the Rev. Dr. C. E. Nash, and Col. Alexander S. Bacon.

Mayor Schieren has declined to allow his name to be enrolled on the list of Vice-Presidents of the meeting on the ground that as Mayor he cannot take sides in such a movement, while at the same time he wishes it to be understood that he is always on the side of law and order.

Mrs. Ellen A. Scrimgeour, President of the Women's Protective League, has also refused to participate in the meeting, regarding the movement as a reflection upon the Mayor.

May Be Dispossessed from the Third Ave Judge McAdam has refused to continue the

temporary injunction obtained by Henry R. Jacobs, the theatrical manager, which restrained Thomas J. McCabili from dispossessing Jacobs from the Third Avenue Theatre for refusal to pay the rent. Judge McAdam decided that Jacobs had a remedy in an action at law for damages sustained by reason of any breach of contract on his landlord's part.

H. S. Little Buys the Mehrhof Brick Works Henry S. Little, familiarly know as "Staff" Little, bought the plant of the Mehrhof Bros. Brick Manufacturing Company at Little Ferry. N. J., which was sold on Thursday by Receiver J. P. Northrop under an order from the Court of Chancery. The price paid was \$92,500. The projecty is estimated to be worth \$500,000. The liabilities are \$2,00,000 of unsecured claims and an \$83,000 mortrage. The majority of the creditors are business tuen in Hackensack, some of whom are practically ruined by the failure of the concern.

Editor Young Withdraws His Complaint, Edward Young, the military editor of the Eccning Post, who on Thursday accused Edward lang, a fe' by boarder at 234 West Twenty-second at of giving him a black eye, with-drew his complaint in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

GIANT GILBERT DEAD.

He Was Seven Feet Six Tall, and Was Known td All Circusgoers.

"Colonel" James Gilbert, the giant of Barnum. Forepaugh, and all the other big shows of the country, is dead, and his body lies in an undertaking establishment on Elizabeth street waiting until a coffin can be made that will be large enough and strong enough to hold it. Gil bert stood 7 feet 6 inches in his stockings and was big in proportion. He was a Mexican, born in Chihuahua not quite thirty-five years age the only child of parents, who were short even for the small-sized Mexicans. His rapid growth used to be to his parent a source of wonder mingled with dismay, for by the time he was 10 years old he was too big to wear his father's cast-off clothes, and when he was 15 it took twice as much cloth to make a suit of clothes for him as it did for his father. When he was 21 years he had attained his full growth, and

for him as it did for his father. When he was
21 years he had attained his full growth, and
an agent of Barnum's circus found him and
brought him to New York, where the show was
playing.

His success was instantaneous. Dubbed
Colonel and put into a beautiful uniform and
armed with a huge sword, he would staik
through the streets, followed invariably he a
crowd. His services were in demand in all parts
of the country and money came easily, lie
made his home in Scanton, and he became a
member of the uniformed rank of the Knights
of Pythias. He travelled with all sorts of shows,
big and little, always maintaining the success
he had made at the beginning.

Two years ago, while in Sioux Centre, Minn,
he met and married Miss Emma Mossman, who
made a good mate for him, as she was nearly
seven feet tall.

At the close of an engagement in the South
with a circus the Colonel and his wife came to
New York and went to live at 287 Elizabeth
street. On account of the hard times he found
that the only engagement he could get was as a
"Dahomey" giant at a Bowery museum. The
Colonel was a sick man then, for he had been
caught in a Minnesota blizzard the year before
and had been badly frozen, from the effects of
which he never recovered. But he had to live,
and so, in spite of the distaste the work inspired
in him, he blacked himself up and at regular
intervals gave his war-cry and whirled his warclub about his head as the natives of Dahomey are supposed to do. Last week and this
week he resumed his original role at an up-town
museum, but it was hard work, he was so ill.
His once massive frame had wasted away so
that there was little loft but skin and bone.

On Thursday night after the show he complained of being very sick, but would not have
a doctor. Later he became so bad that Dr. Smith
of the Bowery and Fourth street was called,
but all efforte were in vain, and the big man
died. Dr. Smith said that he had had too little to
do with the case. The body was removed to an
undertaker's shop near by to await the Coroner's

WHICH IS THE WIDOW MILLERS and Mario Magdalena Disputing Over Bauchmuller's Estate.

The respective claims of Marie Magdalena Miller and Agnes Miller to be the widow of A.J. B. Milier, second clerk for several years in the office of the Public Administrator, in this city (which claims have been before the Surrogate in Brooklyn), were presented in affidavits to Surrogate Arnold yesterday on a motion to revoke the letters of administration granted to the Public Administrator of this city. Miller's real name was Bauchmuller. He left \$5,000. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, where Miller died voke the letters to the Public Administrator Youe the letters to the Public Administrator, She says she married Miller on June 15, 1885, in this city, and that they went to this Brook-lyn residence to live in 1888, where they con-tinued to reside until his death. Agnes Miller obtained letters of administration in Brooklyn, but Marie Magdalena Miller had those letters raysked.

revoked.

Agnes Miller says that she married Miller in October, 1868, by mutual agreement before a netary, with Maximilian Cohen and Mary Cohen as witnesses. She says she lived with him until 1888, and was consequently living with him at the time of the alleged marriage to Marie. She says they separated at that time under an agreement by which he was to pay her \$25 a month, and that he paid this money up to his death.

Joseph B. Ecclesine, counsel for Marie, made affidavit that he had known Miller for years, and had known that he recognized Marie as his wife and introduced her as such. wile and introduced her as such.

Benno Erickson made affidavit that he had known Miller for years, and that Miller had told him that he was not married to Marle.

Employees of the Public Administrator's office made affidavit that they had understood that Agnes was Miller's wife.

The Surrogate gave counsel time.

The Surrogate gave counsel time to submit further affidavits. ORGANIST DAVIS MUST CHOOSE He Cannot Play for Jewish and Cathelie

Congregations Both, PATERSON, March 29 .- A question of Roman Catholic Church discipline has been raised in St. John's parish by the action of Dean Mc-Nulty, who has requested the church organist, Prof. William Davis, to resign his place as organist in the Barnert Memorial Temple or give up his place in St. John's Church. Mr. Davis has been choirmaster and organist in St. John's Church for twenty-six years. Recently he socepted a position as organist in the Jewish syncepted a position as organist in the Jewish syn-agogue, playing at the Friday night services. Mr. Davis declares that he is a professional musician working for a living, and accepted the position at the synagogue because he could not afford to refuse it. He had no engagement for his Friday evenings, and the work did not interfere with his acting as organist at St. John's. He says that if he resigns he will be that much out of pocket. Mr. Davis has not answered the Dean's letter, and is simply awaiting the decision of the clergy-men.

and is simply awaiting the decision of the clergy-men.

When asked about his request for the organist's resignation Dean McNuity said:

"I told Mr. Davis that he must cease playing for the services of other religious bodies or size withdraw from his place in St. John's Church. The position of the Catholic Church in these matters is that her children must not take parlin any way in what she considers false worship. It is a matter of principle with her, and there is nothing of a personal character in the matter."

To Stop Bill-Board Tickets.

A meeting of theatrical managers was held at the office of A. M. Palmer yesterday afternoon to take action on bill-board and lithographic sdvertising, which it is proposed to alalong with the privileges, in the way of tickets along with the privileges, in the way of ticked connected with them. Daniel Frohman abnounced that the object of the movement was to have the theatres cease bill-board and lithe graphic advertising from now until June 2. On motion of Joseph Brooks a committee, consisting of J. W. Rosenquest, A. McCorman and George Lederer, was appointed to draw up a plan and to visit all the theatrical managers and obtain their signatures to work in concett. The committee will report at a meeting to be held at the same place next Friday.

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